



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

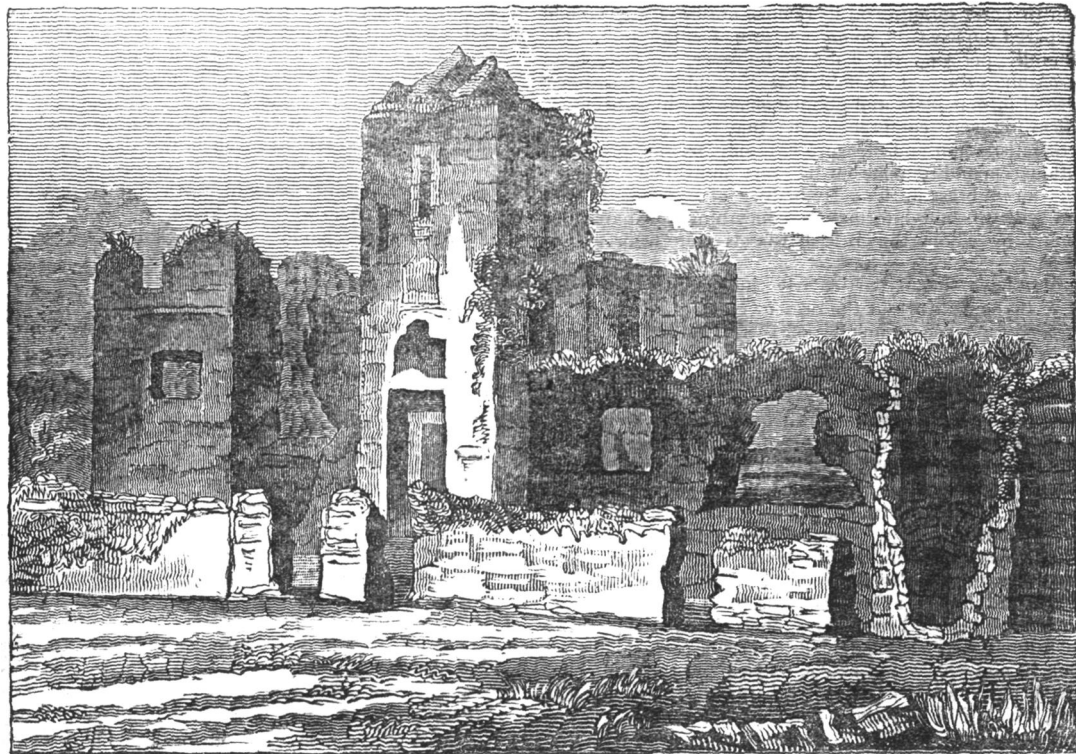
THE
DUBLIN PENNY JOURNAL

CONDUCTED BY P. DIXON HARDY, M.R.I.A.

Vol. III.

NOVEMBER 15, 1834.

No. 124.



LISCARROLL CASTLE, COUNTY OF CORK.

The town of Liscarroll is situated in a mountainous part of the county of Cork, and is a very inconsiderable, dirty town. In it are the ruins of a very large and strong castle, built, as is generally supposed, by King John, though some attribute it to some of the Strongbonian adventurers.

In the latter end of the month of August, 1642, it was besieged by the Irish army, under Lord Mountgarret, consisting of seven thousand men; and on the second of September, after a siege of thirteen days, it surrendered. However, the very next day, the Earl of Inchiquin came to its relief, attacked the Irish army, and after a very severe contest defeated them, and slew fifteen hundred men. It was again taken, in 1646, by Lord Castlehaven, with an army of five thousand men.

The castle is an oblong square, two hundred and forty feet by one hundred and twenty, and was flanked by six great towers, two square and four round and the walls were thirty feet high. The south entrance was defended by a strong fort, of which very little now remains, as may be seen by the above drawing, which represents the south side. There are some subterranean passages near the castle, the entrances to which are now mostly filled up.

There was, about twenty years ago, an extraordinary well, or rather hole, somewhere near this town, the depth of which was so great, that if a stone were let fall from the brink, it would not be heard to plunge into the water below for sixteen seconds afterwards; but though I made every enquiry, I could not find it, neither did any person there know anything about such a curiosity. It was called "Kate's hole." Perhaps some of your correspond-

ents could give some information about it, as it certainly did exist, for I find it mentioned in two books of very good authority.
W. A.

MRS. VAN BUCHELL.

In 1773 died the wife of that eccentric empiric, Dr. Martin Van Buchell, and the singular mode employed for the preservation of her body merits notice. On her death taking place, he applied to Dr. Hunter to exert his skill in preventing, if possible, the changes of form usual after the cessation of life. Accordingly the doctor, assisted by Mr. Cruikshank, injected the blood-vessels with a coloured fluid, so that the minute red vessels of the cheeks and lips were filled, and exhibited their native hue; and the body, in general, having all the cavities filled with antiseptic substances, remained perfectly free from corruption, or any unpleasant smell, as if it was merely in a state of sleep. But to resemble the appearance of life, glass eyes were also inserted. The corpse was then deposited in a bed of thin paste of plaster of Paris, in a box of sufficient dimensions, which subsequently crystalised, and produced a pleasing effect. A curtain covered the glass lid of the box, which could be withdrawn at pleasure, and which box, being kept in the common parlour, Mr. Van Buchell had the satisfaction of preserving his wife for many years, frequently displaying the beautiful corpse to his friends and visitors. A second marriage, some years afterwards, having occasioned family differences, it was found expedient to remove the preserved body.